

Terrible Defeat Is Inflicted On Austrians By Russians In Galicia

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Latest News By the Associated Press

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HOME EDITION

EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY
EVENING, SEPT. 1, 1914.

WEATHER FORECAST:
Fair tonight and tomorrow.
H. & H. silver, 51 1/2—Grains, irregular.
Livestock steady—Market back notes.
25—Vila, currency, 25—Chihuahua, cur-
rency, 25—Cattania, currency, 24.

Ten Pages Today.

EL PASO HERALD

THE GREAT FIGHT FOR PARIS

Turkey, Mobilizing, May Declare War

POWERS ARE READY FOR ACTION

American Ambassador Will Be Asked to Care For Interests of Britain.

GERMAN OFFICER TO COMMAND TURKS

Turkish Ambassador, Showing Doubt, Says Troops Already Mobilized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—A declaration of war by Turkey against England, France and Russia is being awaited today. The Turkish ambassador in London today said that the declaration is expected there at any time.

The embassy is informed that a German officer has been dispatched by the German government to Constantinople to take charge of the Turkish army.

Plans are already under way to ask the American ambassador at Constantinople to take charge of the British interests there after the British ambassador is handed his passports.

Advices received here state that Turkey has begun the mobilization of its active army.

Army Already Mobilized.
The Turkish ambassador, Austen Bey, expressed doubt today that the Turkish army was mobilizing about to fight on the side of Germany. He said the Turkish army was mobilized three weeks ago.

TURKEY'S NOW MOBILIZING ARMY

Rome, Italy, Sept. 1.—A telegram received in Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army.

Following the advice of field marshal von der Goltz, it is stated, the Turkish government will form an army of the first line composed of 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

Seventy-two superior German officers, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish army and will participate in the war.

The presence of the German officers in the army is interpreted to mean that Turkey will fight on the side of Germany.

WARPLANES SCOUT DURING FIGHTING

London, Eng., Sept. 1 (5:58 a. m.)—A Times dispatch from Paris, speaking of the fighting in the north, says:

"Throughout the fighting of the last few days swarms of aeroplanes have circled in the sky, scouting for their commands."

"The enemy's supply arrangements are reported to have broken down, their men in some cases subsisting on the flesh of horses. The British transport system is working admirably. The spirits of the British and French troops are excellent."

PARIS LITTLE ALARMED BY LATEST GERMAN BOMB

London, Eng., Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company from Paris states that when the bomb fell Monday in the Fort St. Martin quarter from a German aeroplane, the people in that vicinity believing it to be due to an explosion of gas, rushed to the outside.

As a matter of fact, Parisians show no disposition to be unduly disturbed by these bomb incidents, which are generally regarded as a rather harmless effort on the part of the German aviators to create a panic.

GERMANS WOULD NOT DESTROY ANY TREASURES

New York, Sept. 1.—If Paris is taken by the Germans the art treasures of the Louvre will not be destroyed, according to Robert Wechs de Forest, president of the New York City art commission, who returned from the war zone last week.

Both sides in the present war have held art of all kinds almost sacred. Mr. de Forest said, but a loss of a certain amount of paintings, buildings and statues, he added, is inevitable.

The War At a Glance

THE fighting today in France, where the allies were believed to be opposing the German advance, is thought to be centered around Ladon, a strongly fortified French position on the river Oise, 75 miles northeast of Paris. The fate of the French capital may hang on the outcome of these operations.

The veil of secrecy, drawn tighter today than at any time in the last 30 days, is taken as an indication that events of importance are transpiring in northern France. A similar silence was observed during the fighting around Mons, Cambrai and Arras last week.

The price of Waller relief fund for wounded British soldiers and for widows and orphans is approaching the \$10,000,000 mark. W. W. Astor has contributed \$125,000.

CLOSE IN ON PARIS.
The latest official report on the situation north of Paris said that the French left wing is admitted to be in a dangerous position. It had been forced to "make a new retirement." Explaining this announcement, the French cabinet in London today said:

"The Anglo-French army, which have had to give ground but where have they been broken through."

News dispatches from Dieppe say a great battle has been fought at Croisilles and probably is still in progress. No details are given but has this report been received from any other sources. Croisilles is 10 miles southeast of Arras, in the department of Pas de Calais, and is about 15 miles from Cambrai, France, on the Belgian frontier.

Persons reaching Paris from the north described the preparations of the allies for a defensive fight. The Frenchman who reached the capital today, alarmed at the Russian advance, the present operations, concerning which such impenetrable silence is being maintained in London, Paris and Berlin.

ANNIVERSARY OF SEDAN

Today is the anniversary of the battle of Sedan, which was fought with disastrous results to the French in 1870. This coincidence draws particular attention to the outcome of the present operations, concerning which such impenetrable silence is being maintained in London, Paris and Berlin.

RUSSIANS WINNING

Rome has received a report from Bucharest that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia, the troops of Emperor Franz Joseph suffering losses declared to amount to 20,000 men.

A news dispatch from St. Petersburg makes a similar claim, saying the Austrians in Galicia have lost tens of thousands of men.

Nevertheless, reports from the eastern theater of war are not so conflicting. Both St. Petersburg and Berlin claim important victories.

RUSSIA IS ALARMED

News dispatches published in London say that the people of Berlin, alarmed at the Russian advance, are beginning to leave the capital for neutral countries.

By imperial order the city of St. Petersburg will henceforth be known as Petrograd, the change eliminating the Teuton construction in the name of the chief city of Russia.

IN BELGIUM

An official communication given out at Antwerp says the situation throughout Belgium is satisfactory. The Germans are declared to have evacuated Aersch and railroad communication has been restored in the Compline country.

Refugees from Brussels say food there is getting scarce and declare the German garrisons today number no more than 10,000. German sentinels are posted at all the public buildings.

Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, and her children, who arrived in London last night, are today the guests of Lord Curzon.

A news dispatch from The Hague says the German fleet has been ordered to leave the coast of Belgium and to return to Germany.

AMERICANS PAY BIG PRICE FOR PASSAGE

New York, Sept. 1.—The Italian steamer Principessa Mafalda, chartered by John E. Jones, American consul at Genoa, at a cost of \$184,000, reached New York today from Italy with 388 wealthy Americans aboard, and equipped cabins with space for 200 more. Some of the passengers paid \$700 for a cabin; none paid less than \$100, and the average cost to all aboard was approximately \$500.

The presence of empty cabins was explained by the declaration that although there were many Americans in Italy who wanted to return home, they were unwilling to pay the fares demanded for the voyage.

Reaching port at almost the same hour as the Principessa Mafalda was the Holland American liner Ryndam with 1233 passengers—222 in the steerage of whom 1912 were Americans.

VESSEL, BLAZING, RACES FOR SHORE

Passengers in Night Clothes Are Landed Just Before the Ship Settles.

WIRELESS FAILS AS FIRE SPREADS

Twelve Mile Race Against Time and Flames Ends Without Loss of Life.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 1.—With a fire raging amidships, officers of the excursion steamer City of Chicago, which plies between this city and Benton Harbor, Mich., early this morning saved the lives of the 200 passengers aboard by landing them on the government breakwater off Chicago harbor after a thrilling race against time. No lives were lost.

The boat was inbound, 12 miles off Chicago when the fire, believed to have originated in the galley, was discovered. His wireless failing, Capt. Oscar Bjork ordered the engines full speed ahead and after 45 minutes, during which time the flames spread rapidly, sank the bow of the big steamer into the breakwater, weighing her fast.

Ships Hurry To Rescue.
The plight of the ship had been seen from shore, and several tug, two fire boats and two excursion steamers were on the scene almost as soon as the City of Chicago struck the breakwater. The passengers, most of them in night clothes, were landed and the flames were subdued after a three hour fight by the tug. The burning steamer settled a few feet, but it will be possible to rehabilitate her, it is said.

EXPLORERS ARE BACK FROM NORTH

London, Eng., Sept. 1.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company reports that surviving members of the Arctic expedition, headed by Lieut. Sedoff, which left for the north in 1912, have arrived in Archangel.

The survivors stated that Lieut. Sedoff died in a vain attempt to reach the north pole. The expedition wintered in 1912 and 1913 in newly discovered territory, and later Sedoff proceeded to Franz Josef Land, whence he started for the pole, accompanied by two sailors. The leader fell ill on the way and died.

The Russian government sent an expedition to the relief of Lieut. Sedoff early in 1914, and it is probable that this expedition effected the rescue of the explorer.

MONTANA GUARDSMEN LEAVING FOR BUTTE

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1.—Ten companies of the national guard of Montana left here at 1:15 this afternoon aboard an armored train for Butte.

Two machine gun platoons accompanied the two battalions. Maj. D. J. Donohue, of Glendive, is in command. Governor Stewart delivered sealed orders to the commanding officers just before the train departed.

WILLIAMS IS NEW TENNIS CHAMPION

Newport, R. I., Sept. 1.—R. Norris Williams II, of Philadelphia and Harvard, won the national lawn tennis championship in singles from Maurice E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, the titleholder, in straight sets today. "The scores were 6-2, 8-6, 10-8."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The day in congress:

Debate was resumed on the Clayton trust bill with prospects that it will be passed before night.

The administration bill to create a merchant marine was considered in committee.

Miscellaneous bills were considered under the unanimous consent rule.

GERMANS TRY TO RIVAL SEDAN



Belgian (above) and German troops (below) resting on the field after a battle in which thousands of lives were lost. These photographs have just been received in the United States. They were taken before the orders excluding photographers from the field went into effect.

FRANCE TO CALL LAST RESERVES

Paris, France, Sept. 1.—Official announcement was made this afternoon to the effect that the minister of war has decided to call out immediately all the reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors in a supreme effort to stem the German advance.

The position of the allied armies, according to the opinion of French military experts, is good. The Germans, it is pointed out, are attempting a movement, which if it fails, will leave them in a dangerous situation with their troops exhausted.

The British army, fresh and rested, the experts say, is about to engage the extreme German right and to support the French left which has been retiring slowly for several days.

FOUR GUARANTEE BELGIAN WAR TAX

The Hague, Holland, Sept. 1.—The four richest men in Belgium have guaranteed the payment to Germany of the war tax which the Germans levied against Belgium. The four men are: Ernest Solvay, the "alkali king," Baron Lambert, the Belgian representative of the Rothschilds; Raoul Waroux, the mine owner, and Baron Empain, the railway magnate.

Had not these guarantees been given, Brussels would probably have been treated as a city of the enemy. Big guns were mounted in front of the palace ready for bombardment.

GERMANS KIND, SAYS HARRISON'S WIDOW

New York, Sept. 1.—The friendship of the German people for Americans took concrete form in many acts of kindness during the early days of the great European conflict, according to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of the former president, who reached New York today on the steamer Tordania from Rotterdam. Mrs. Harrison and 24 other American refugees, who were in Germany at the outbreak of hostilities, drew up a statement embodying their views before the Tordania reached port.

Only Rich in Brussels Can Afford Eggs and Milk

London, Eng., Sept. 1.—A Belgian business man who has just arrived in London said that food was already very scarce in Brussels.

"Only about one person in 100 can afford eggs and milk," he said. "People who are rich enough to have milk twice weekly are considered very lucky. The Germans have directed the supply of St. Gilles to supply to the military for the use of the city. Brussels proper has to contribute daily 70,000 pounds of bread, while the suburb of Auderghem supplies 40,000 pounds of meat."

RUSSIA CHANGES NAME OF CAPITAL

London, Eng., Sept. 1.—A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company from St. Petersburg, says that by imperial order the city of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian empire since 1712, will henceforth be known as Petrograd.

This change eliminates the Teuton construction in the name by which the chief city of Russia has been known since it was founded by Peter the Great in 1703.

Watch for This Special; Ten Pages for One El Paso House

DON'T fail to watch for the big special edition a week from today, which The Herald will issue for the purpose of advertising a big El Paso institution. No firm in the southwest has ever before taken so much newspaper space to place its lines before the public and it is a fact of which El Paso will be proud to know that a firm of such magnitude is doing business here.

Ten full pages, as much as an entire newspaper of good size, as big as the entire Herald today, will be devoted to advertisements of the products handled by this concern. The Herald will be issued in two sections that day and one of the sections will be devoted exclusively to placing before the public the different lines of goods handled by this big house. It is a house whose name is familiar in every home in El Paso and the Southwest, a house whose remarkable growth has been coincident with the rapid growth of El Paso and the region surrounding it. It does a tremendous business annually—bigger than most people imagine—and is one of the big institutions that has helped to make El Paso. It is the payroll and operating expenses of such concerns as this that make and keep El Paso the metropolis of the Great Southwest.

Celebrating the 28th anniversary of its founding, this concern has decided to start a publicity campaign that will make it even greater; a campaign that will attract even more attention to El Paso than is now being centered here, and this ten pages of advertising—the biggest advertisement by five times ever printed in the Southwest—will open the campaign. The Herald was selected as the medium to start the big campaign.

Watch for the edition; it will give a history of this big concern and the advertisements will cover many things that are household words in El Paso; things this concern has introduced and already made standard in the communities of the Southwest. But not satisfied even with the great growth it has experienced in the past, the firm is starting its new year with a still greater appeal for business for El Paso.

French Fall Back

The fact that the great armies are in collision today is stated by the official French statements, which admit that the German right wing has continued its advance toward Paris.

It is not known whether the British army has again been engaged. It is reported that a big battle is being fought at Croisilles, 10 miles southeast of Arras, in the department of Pas de Calais, and about 15 miles from Cambrai, on the Belgian frontier.

According to the Paris Temps, while the Germans are making exhausting themselves by their tremendous exertions far from their base, the French by their superior transport facilities have able constantly to bring up fresh reinforcements, so as to prolong the struggle indefinitely and wear the enemy down if they do not beat him.

It is the French hope that they will be able to cut off German supplies and starve out the Kaiser's army eventually.

Fighting Fiercely in East

In regard to the eastern theater of war, reports are conflicting. From St. Petersburg the continued success of the Russians against the Germans and Austrians is claimed.

Independent views of the fierce fighting now going on east of Przemysl and in Galicia are entirely lacking, so it is a case of one taking his choice between the German, Austrian and Russian versions of the battle.

Russians Victorious

A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome declares that news has been received there from Bucharest, Roumania, setting forth that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia. The Russians inflicted a loss of 20,000 on the enemy, who sought to cross the Vistula.

Thousands of wounded Austrians were taken to the rear.

The Central News publishes a dispatch from Rome saying telegrams received there from Bucharest, Roumania, declare "the Austrian defeat was colossal and that trains are transporting tens of thousands of wounded. Many Austrian regiments have been destroyed, the message says."

A dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, also states that Russian Cossacks have advanced as far as Duxing, Prussia, about 200 miles northwest of Berlin. Duxing is about 50 miles west of Koenigsberg; the Germans fought a battle there, the Russians were reported variously to have invested and to have captured.

Kaiser Takes Personal Command.
Another dispatch stated that emperor (Continued on Page 2, Column 4).